CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Tanzanian President Visits DPRK

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, arrived in Pyongyang on the afternoon of June 22 by special plane on a state visit to our country at the invitation of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

President Julius K. Nyerere was accompanied by his wife and suite members.

The guests were met at the airfield by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 10 million Korean people, and his wife, and leading personnel of the Government.

A ceremony welcoming President Julius K. Nyerere was held at the airfield.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere made speeches.

President Julius K. Nyerere was accorded an enthusiastic welcome by the citizens of Pyongyang. The guests stayed from June 22 to 25 in our country.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, warmly shaking hands with President Julius K. Nyerere of the United Republic of Tanzania who arrived on June 22 at the airport of Pyongyang for a state visit to the DPRK

Courtesy Call

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, paid a courtesy call on Premier Kim Il Sung on the afternoon of June 22.

Present there in company with President Julius K. Nyerere were L.N. Sijaona, Minister of State, Second vice-President's Office; I.M. Munanka, Minister of State, President's Office; C.Y. Mgonja, Minister of State, Foreign Affairs; P.E. Mwaluko, Tanzanian Ambassador to China; Issa H. Mpoto, Regional Chairman, Ryvuma Region; J.A. Namata, Regional Commissioner, Mwanza Region; Juma Almasi, National Executive Committee Member of the Afro-Shirazi Party; Ahmed Mahmud, Member of the Revolutionary Council; Paul Sozigwa, Press Secretary to the President; Brigadier Sarakikya of the Tanzanian People's Defence Forces; M.N.E. Shaidi, inspector General of Police; and other suite members.

Also present there were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Il, First vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister; Li Joo Yun, vice-Premier; General Oh Jin Woo, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; and Kim Kyung Hwa, vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with President Julius K. Nyerere.

Banquet

Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife arranged a grand banquet on the evening of June 22 at the Okryoo Hall in welcome of President Julius K. Nyerere on a state visit to our country, and his wife.

Invited to the banquet were Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT, and his wife; and those accompanying the President; L.N

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CLOSED SHELF

Korean Social Bodies Issue Joint Statement

On Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal Of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea

PYONGYANG, June 24 (KCNA)—The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, the Korean National Peace Committee, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Korean Democratic Women's Union, the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of Korea, the Korean Journalists' Union, the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association, the Korean Democratic Scientists' Association and the Korean Students' Committee issued a joint statement today on the "Month of the Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."

The work of the month of international anti-U.S. joint struggle organized every year in all countries of the world in the period from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists unleashed the war of aggression in Korea to July 27, the day when they bent the knee before the Korean people and signed the Armistice Agreement greatly encourages the Korean people in the struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland, the statement points out, and says:

Meeting this month of joint struggle, we extend deep thanks to the governments of various countries, international democratic organizations, progressive public organizations of various countries and the world peace-loving people who are expressing positive support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause.

Fifteen years have already passed since the armistice was realized in Korea after the three-year hard-fought war provoked by the U.S. imperialists. But, Korea still remains divided into the North and South and the unification of the fatherland, the cherished desire of our nation, has not been realized though a new generation has grown up. Furthermore, due to the policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists, today a grave situation has been created in our country, which bears a close resemblance to the situation at the time of their ignition of the aggressive war in Korea in 1950.

Exposing the fact that the U.S. imperialists, far from drawing a lesson from their ignominious defeat in the Korean War, are franti-

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Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG at Banquet

Follows the speech made by Premier Kim Il Sung at a banquet he and his wife arranged on June 22 in honour of President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife:

Your Excellency Esteemed President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and Madame,

Respected guests from Tanzania,

Comrades and friends,

It is with great pleasures for us to be gathered here together with President Nyerere and Tanzanian friends today.

In the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I offer warm welcome once again to President Nyerere, the outstanding leader of the United Republic of Tanzania and our close friend, and Madame and distinguished guests from Tanzania.

Korea and Tanzania are separated by the ocean and continent but the two peoples have been linked together as close friends and intimate brothers for the community of their past historical conditions and the community of their present struggle against imperialism and for independent development of their respective countries.

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Republic of Tanzania, the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples have been further expanded and developed in every field.

The Korean people have regard and friendly feeling towards the Tanzanian people.

The Tanzanian people are the valiant people who were the first to achieve national independence in East Africa through a stubborn struggle against the imperialist forces of aggression.

Since independence the Tanzanian people, under the leadership of Your Excellency President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere, have scored excellent successes in the struggle to build national economy and national culture and to strengthen defence capabilities by self-reliance, smiting the uninterrupted imperialist and colonialist manoeuvrings of aggression and interference, and are continually waging a vigorous struggle to materialize the "Arusha Declaration."

All these successes made by the Tanzanian people in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and independent development of the country greatly inspire the African peoples who are building a new life.

Pursuing the peace-loving foreign policy of non-alignment, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania fights resolutely against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and for the ultimate emancipation and unity of Africa and actively endeavours for the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples.

The Government and people of Tanzania are stubbornly fighting against the imperialists who zealously protect the racialist regimes of White minority in South Africa and South Rhodesia and are supporting and encouraging the righteous liberation struggle of the African peoples in every way.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people give full support to this just stand of the Tanzanian Government and people and warmly congratulate you on all the successes you have made.

Bright future awaits the Tanzanian people who keep holding the banner of self-reliance.

Through this visit to our country, Your Excellency President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and distinguished Tanzanian guests will personally witness the successes made by our people in the struggle for thorough embodiment of our Party's ideas of *Juche* in all fields so as to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of independent national economy and to strengthen national defence power still more, and will have a better understanding of the earnest desire of the entire Korean people to hasten the unification of the fatherland as early as possible.

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Tanzanian people support our righteous struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and attainment of the unification of the country by the North and South Korean people themselves free from any interference of outside forces.

For this, I express my warm thanks to Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere and the Tanzanian Government in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The grand struggle being waged by the Korean people extensively in North and South Korea under the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation will definitely be crowned with victory, and the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland will be attained without fail.

The general situation today demands all the anti-imperialist forces in the world pool strength to fight jointly against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

In order to drive out the imperialist colonialists from Asia, Africa, and Latin America once and for all, the Korean people will fight on in firm unity with the peoples of all countries in these parts of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people do all they can to support the Vietnamese people in their just war of resistance against the U.S. for national salvation, actively support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea in their struggle for freedom and liberation and express firm solidarity with the struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples who are fighting against the aggression of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the consolidation of their national independence.

The Korean people will always stand firmly on the side of the Tanzanian people in the joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of their respective countries and remain their reliable friends.

Availing myself of this gathering overflowing with cordiality and friendship, I propose a toast to the happiness of the Tanzanian people and the prosperity of the United Republic of Tanzania, to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Tanzanian people, to the health of Your Excellency President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and Madame, to the health of distinguished guests from Tanzania, to the health of the diplomatic representatives of various countries and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Speech of President J.K. Nyerere at Banquet

Follows the speech made by President Julius K. Nyerere at a banquet arranged by Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife in honour of President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife:

Mr. Premier, Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, my purpose in coming to your country is to look, listen and learn, not to make speeches, my intention this evening is, therefore, quite simply to convey the greetings and good wishes of the Government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania to all the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This, of course, includes you and your colleagues, Mr. Premier, who have so ably led the people of this country in their resistance to imperialism, and in their struggles to build a free and socialist society.

We realise that although Korea and Tanzania are very many miles apart we have many interests, and many attitudes, in common.

We draw inspiration from the manner in which the people of Korea have tackled the problems of building their nation after enemy occupation had been brought to an end. We draw inspiration, too, from the determination of the people of Korea to defend their country against external imperialist threats.

These things are much larger in our minds than our differences in political organization, for we believe that your country must decide these things for itself, in accordance with its own history and its own circumstances. What really matters is that we should cooperate on international affairs where our interests overlap, and that we should do everything possible to strengthen the friendship and understanding between us.

Certainly we small and under-developed countries have need of mutual understanding and support. Each of us is trying to overcome economic backwardness. Each of us in our own way is fighting a battle against poverty, ignorance and disease. And in the modern world we are doing these things at the same time as we have to guard our national integrity and our right to self-determination against powers infinitely larger and more powerful than ourselves.

This is no easy task which we have undertaken, and it is for this reason that success for anyone of us, in any aspect of the struggle, is so important to the rest. For what one poor nation has done others can do. When we in Tanzania see your economic progress we are looking at an example which we can follow. When we see the success of your struggles to defend your national integrity we are encouraged. When we see your struggle for national unity on a basis of complete freedom from foreign and imperialist domination, we realise again that our struggle for freedom and unity in Africa will one day succeed if we are persistent in our efforts. For the truth is that we are all involved in a world revolution—a revolution in which the poor and the oppressed of the world are asserting their right to humanity, to a share in the world's progress and prosperity.

The struggle does not everywhere take the same form, nor is it a concerted and coordinated struggle throughout the world. But the struggle is nonetheless real and world-wide.

Tanzania and other free states of Africa are struggling to break the stronghold of the colonial economies they inherited. The peoples of Southern Africa are still struggling for national independence, or for freedom from racial discrimination. All of us are slowly and painfully working towards greater African unity so as to strengthen ourselves against colonialism and external interference of all kinds. That is Africa. In Vietnam the people are fighting for their self-determination against the most intensive and destructive bombing the world has ever known.

In Korea the people are struggling for unity at the same time as they repair the ravages of war and stand up against new threats. All round the world this kind of struggle is going on.

Sometimes it has to be waged with violence, but sometimes we can avoid the destruction of violence and its suffering without giving up our efforts. It is essential that all of us who are involved should understand the circumstances in which the others are operating and that we should all work together on matters of common interest.

This common sympathy does not imply a conspiracy against any group of nations nor hostility towards anyone. It implies only a determination to stand on our own feet, to govern ourselves, and to be accepted as the equal members of humanity we know ourselves to be. Our friendship towards one another is in fact, the friendship of pigmies living in a world of giants. We each have our separate interests, separate ideas, and we all wish to retain our separate identity. But we sympathise with each other because our difficulties are similar and our hopes are similar.

We in Tanzania believe that it should be possible for all the world to cooperate in dealing with humanity's problems—many of which result from technical knowledge which brings new threats to the world but also new possibilities for good. But Tanzania is also determined that this cooperation must be real, that is it must be the cooperation of equal members of the world society and not the bogus cooperation of a master and his slaves. Africa is tired of slavery and humiliation. We offer the hand of friendship and respect to all who will reciprocate in kind, but we are determined that the days when small nations existed simply as the playthings of the big nations, when the whole area of Africa and Asia was divided up into spheres of influence—we are determined that these days shall come to an end.

It is in this spirit of mutual sympathy, of friendship, and of mutual respect, that my colleagues and I have come to Korea. It is in this spirit that I salute the people of this country for their valiant part in the world-wide movement for national freedom and for human progress. And I now ask you, Mr. Premier, and ladies and gentlemen, to join me in a toast to the health of Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Madame Kim Sung Ai, to the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their freedom and their unity.

Tanzanian President Visits DPRK

(Continued from page 1)

Sijaona, Minister of State, Second vice-President's Office; L.M. Munanka, Minister of State, President's Office; C.Y. Mgonja, Minister of State, Foreign Affairs, and his wife; and other suite members.

Present there were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and his wife; Kim Il, First vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and his wife; and other leading personnel of the Government.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere made speeches at the banquet.

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The banquet proceeded in an amicable and friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT, and his wife arranged a grand banquet for Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife on June 24 at the Okryoo Hall.

Invited to the banquet were Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet, of the DPRK, and his wife.

Also invited were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and his wife; Kim Il, First vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and his wife; and other leading personnel of the Government.

Diplomatic representatives of various countries in Pyongyang were also invited to the banquet.

Present there were the guests who came with the President.

President Julius K. Nyerere and Premier Kim Il Sung made speeches at the banquet.

Return Call

Premier Kim Il Sung paid a return call on June 23 to Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania who visited our country.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere had a friendly talk on the occasion.

Talks

Talks were held on June 23 between Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet, of the DPRK, and Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The question of further consolidating and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and a series of questions of mutual concern were discussed at the talks which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end. The two sides reached a unanimity of views on the questions they discussed.

Mass Rally

A grand Pyongyang City mass rally was held on June 23 at the Moranbong Stadium in welcome of Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT, who visited our country at the invitation of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet, of the DPRK.

The rally was addressed by Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and by President Julius K. Nyerere.

Inspection

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT, on June 24 inspected the Hwanghai Iron Works, one of the giant metallurgical bases of our country.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, accompanied the guests.

After the inspection of the Iron Works the guests visited the Songrim March 8 Chicken Egg Farm and other welfare supply bases of the Iron Works. The guests were deeply impressed by the lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung who always shows deep care with paternal love for the life of the steel workers.

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT and wife of the President and his party inspected the industrial and agricultural exhibition on the afternoon of June 23.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wife went there with the guests.

The guests saw with deep interest the exhibits, brilliant fruits of the line of building an independent national economy of the Workers' Party of Korea, in which the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are embodied.

President Julius K. Nyerere and Mme. Nyerere and other guests accompanying the President inspected the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the afternoon of June 24.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wife went to the palace together with the guests.

The guests were accorded warm welcome by students and children in study rooms and practice rooms.

L.N. Sijaona, Minister of State, Second vice-President's Office; Brigadier Sarakikya of the Tanzanian People's Defence Forces; M.N.E. Shaidi, Inspector General of Police, and some other guests visiting in our country together with Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT, visited Kaesong area on June 24.

After inspecting Panmunjom, Brigadier Sarakikya of the Tanzanian People's Defence Forces, expressed full support to our people in the just struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and unifying the fatherland, saying: "The policy of your country is correct, indeed. Korea should and will be unified in accordance with the policy of your country."

Art Performance

A welcome art performance was given at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on the evening of June 23 by the song and dance ensemble of the Korean People's Army for Julius K. Nyerere, President of the URT.

A grand Pyongyang mass rally welcoming President Julius K. Nyerere of the United Republic of Tanzania was held on June 23 in Pyongyang. (Photo) Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers of the welcoming Pyongyang citizens by raising their hands

President Julius K. Nyerere of the United Republic of Tanzania, accompanied by Premier Kim Il Sung, inspected the Hwanghai Iron Works on June 24.

President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife and other Tanzanian guests were invited to the art performance.

Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife saw the performance together with President Julius K.Nyerere and his wife.

The Tanzanian guests highly praised the 15-year-long glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the great victory the Korean People's Army, which grew from the deep root of this struggle, won in the righteous Patriotic War of Liberation, crushing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, and the immortal heroism it displayed in the war, which were all truthfully depicted in the work. The guests also expressed deep admiration for the struggle and life, reflected in the work, of the officers and men of the Korean People's Army which has grown into a cadre army, each being a match for a hundred foes, into the invincible modernized revolutionary armed forces thanks to the thorough implementation of the Party's policy on training the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing it.

Visit of Mangyungdai Revolution School

President Julius K. Nyerere of the URT and other guests who accompanied him to our country inspected on the morning of June 25 the Mangyungdai Revolution School.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, visited the school in company with the guests.

President Julius K. Nyerere saw with deep admiration that the students there, bearing deep in mind the instructions of Marshal Kim Il Sung, their father, to study hard and acquire better knowledge in various lines of politics, economy, military and culture, are preparing themselves reliably as reserves of revolution developed in a diverse way and growing up as revolutionary soldiers each a match for a hundred foes, who are thoroughly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party knowing no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung. The President said that everything in the school was very fine.

Departure

President Julius K. Nyerere of the URT and his wife left Pyongyang on the afternoon of June 25 by special plane after winding up their itinerary.

The guests who accompanied the President also left with him.

Pyongyang citizens who had received with a joyous feeling the friendship mission of the people of Tanzania, a friendly country standing on the anti-imperialist common front saw them off with a warm feeling overflowing with friendship.

Thousands of working people in the city turned out at the airfield with pennants and bouquets of flowers in their hands.

A guard of honour of ground, naval and air forces lined up at the airfield.

Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife arrived at the airfield together with President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife amid the warm cheers of the crowd.

Present at the airfield were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and his wife; Kim Il, First vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and his wife; vice-Premier Li Joo Yun; General Oh Jin Woo, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; and Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Ministers of the Cabinet and generals of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of Government organs and public organizations and scientific, cultural, art and press organs and home and foreign reporters.

Heads of diplomatic missions of different embassies in Pyongyang were present at the airfield.

The national anthems of our country and Tanzania were played and a 21 gun salute was fired.

President Julius K. Nyerere in accompany with Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun reviewed the guard of honour of three services.

Premier Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with President Julius K. Nyerere and warmly hugged him. The guests bid farewell to leading cadres of the Government of our country.

On the stairs President Julius K. Nyerere waved to the welcoming crowd who were cheering and waving high the bunches of flowers, finding it hard to repress their feelings of regret at parting.

At 6 p.m., the special plane of the guests took off carrying the friendly feelings of the Korean people toward the Tanzanian people.

To Mark "Day of Struggle for Immediate U.S. Pull-Out from South Korea"

200,000 Pyongyang Citizens Stage Mass Rally, Demonstrate

PYONGYANG, Jun. 25 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang city mass rally was held at the Kim Il Sung Square on Jun. 24 in connection with the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U S Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."

On the faces of the workers, cooperative farmers, Government employees, youths and students and housewives surging through the streets toward the square, with portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the van, loudly singing revolutionary songs, could be read the pride of victors who wiped out two million and hundreds of thousands of U.S. imperialist aggressors, who boasted of their being the "strongest" in the world, and their satellite troops, and thus defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland in the Patriotic War of Liberation under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and the fighting spirit of each man matching a hundred foes, the fighting spirit to crush any enemy at one blow, no matter from where it may come, and sweep it away once and for all from our sacred soil, and unshakable conviction in victory of their cause.

The Kim Il Sung Square and the boulevards leading it were overflowing presently with more than two million people.

On the tall buildings on both sides of the square, flags of the Republic were hung and the portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was hung respectfully, and there could be seen big streamers reading "Let Us Carry on Better Economic Construction and Defence Upbuilding and Consolidate the Defences of the Country As Firm As a Rock!" "Let Us Arm Ourselves So That We Can Match a Hundred Foes!" "Let the World People Pool Strength and Overthrow the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors!" and so forth.

At five p.m. Comrades Kim Il, Choi Hyun, Kim Chang Bong and Kim Dong Kyoo; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Paik Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Chun Hai and Li Keuk Ro, Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland; responsible functionaries of public organizations and Generals Oh Baik Ryong and Han Ik Soo and other generals of the Korean People's Army mounted the rostrum.

The reviewing stands on both sides of the rostrum were occupied by cadres of Party and Government organs and public organizations and the People's Army, Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes and men of science, art, culture and the press.

Also appearing there were diplomatic representatives and staff members of different embassies and foreign guests visiting our country and foreign students studying in Pyongyang.

Chun Chang Chul, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, addressed the rally (**below: a summary of his speech**). He was followed by many other speakers.

The rally was followed by a mammoth demonstration. The streets of the city were deluged with the demonstrators holding various pictures and slogan boards and streamers and resounded with stormy shouts.

Angry shouts "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors!" "Death to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the ringleader of imperialism" broke out from among the columns of demonstrators of Susung district that flooded the square before the Moranbong Hill.

Holding the slogans "Let Us Defend with Our Lives the Central Committe of the Party Headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let Us Reinforce the Defences of the Country As Firm As a Rock by Carrying on More Successfully Economic Construction and Defence Upbuilding!" The Worker-Peasant Red Militiamen who mowed down the enemy en masse on heights of the front during the past Patriotic War of Liberation and transport soldiers who ensured wartime transport under the hails of bombs and shells of the enemy, stormed through the street.

To mark the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea," 200,000 Pyongyang citizens gathered at the Kim Il Sung Square to stage a mass rally. After the rally the 200,000 poured into the streets and demonstrated.

Report of Chun Chang Chul, GFTUK Chairman

Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Chun Chang Chul recalled that 18 years ago the U.S. imperialists unleashed the criminal war of aggression to strangulate the Republic in the cradle and make the entire Korean people their permanent colonial slaves and frantically tried by most bestial methods to swallow our people at one gulp, mobilizing the main forces of the ground, naval and air forces and troops of their 15 satellite countries—over two million strong—and huge quantities of combat technical materials.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, genius military strategist and ever-victorious, iron willed genius commander, our people and People's Army crushed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great historic victory in the Patriotic War of Liberation, displaying peerless courage and mass heroism, the speaker said.

Pointing to the significance of this victory, the speaker went on:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, **"In the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism."**

The speaker went on to say that in the past 15 years following the realization of the armistice in Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have put forth just programmes and proposals time and again for achieving the unification of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves on an independent principle free from any outside interference and have made ll efforts for their realization. The speaker condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique who have categorically turned down all our just programmes and proposals and frantically stepped up preparations for a new aggressive war, not giving up their ambition to conquer the whole of Korea.

The speaker continued:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have reinforced on a large scale the puppet armed forces in South Korea and introduced there tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and various other new-type weapons and combat equipment in systematic violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, while establishing a "war-time footing" throughout South Korea and more thoroughly subordinating all manpower and material resources to their war purpose.

Noting that the new war provocation maneouvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors designed to bridge over the ever deepening crisis of their colonial fascist rule have reached the zenith following the incident of their armed spy ship "Pueblo," the speaker continued:

A grave situation in which a war may break out again at any moment has been created in our country owing to the intensified war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists. If the U.S. imperialists venture any "retaliatory" act against us, it will mean in itself the start of a war.

We do not want war but are never afraid of it.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, sternly warned the U.S. imperialist aggressors, **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

Pointing out that the source of all the misfortunes and sufferings which the Korean people are undergoing today lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the speaker stressed: As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stay in South Korea, our divided fatherland can never be unified and the South Korean people cannot live in peace even a day.

He continued:

There is no ground for the U.S. imperialists to stay in South Korea. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must go back to their den, taking all the lethal weapons they have brought.

Stating that U.S. imperialism not only the sworn enemy of the Korean people but the common enemy of the world people and No. 1 target of their struggle, he said: The U.S. scoundrels, who were taken down a peg or two in the Korean War and given a blow in Cuba, are now being crippled in Vietnam.

Saying that imperialism will not step down from the arena of history of its own accord, he quoted the following teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader: **"Even small countries, if the peoples of many of these countries opposed to imperialism firmly unite their strength, can beat a big enemy. The peoples of the countries which are making revolution should fall upon the U.S. villains everywhere in the world should fall upon the U.S. and cut away their right and left legs and right and left arms, cut off their ears, pull out their teeth and it would not be bad either to pinch their flesh and pluck out their hair. Even if the U.S. villains might be strong, they can very well be defeated, when the peoples of many countries cut off their limbs and all one by one. This is the strategic line of our revolution and strategy of struggle of the small countries which are making revolution."**

He continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said, **"The Government of the Republic and the Korean people, regarding it as an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen their solidarity with the international revolutionary forces opposing U.S. imperialism, will unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces in the world, and render positive support and encouragement to the struggle of the peoples of countries against U.S. imperialism."**

We firmly believe that all the revolutionary people and peace-loving people of the world will in the future, too, strengthen in every way the international struggle for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and positively support the righteous struggle of our people for the independent unification of the fatherland.

The speaker said in conclusion:

The road of the struggle for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution is arduous, but the Korean people will surely win ultimate victory.

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Korean Social Bodies Issue Joint Statement

(Continued from page 1)

cally stepping up the reckless, new war provocation manoeuvres, the statement points out:

Particularly, since the incident of the "Pueblo," an armed spy ship which was seized by the self-defence measures of the Navy of the Korean People's Army while perpetrating espionage and hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters of our country, the U.S. imperialists have been kicking up a frantic war racket and stepping up military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, bringing more and more aggressive armed forces into South Korea.

According to the statement, the U.S. imperialists have newly introduced into South Korea over 200 up-to-date fighter-bombers of various types, great quantities of military materials and a large number of armed forces only in the period following the seizure of the armed espionage ship.

At the same time, they have taken measures for reinforcing the armed forces on a large scale—newly organizing several combat divisions, armoured regiments and combat flying groups of the puppet army, calling up the reservists, suspending discharge from military service and extending the term of military service in the puppet army and further modernizing its equipment.

On top of this, they are actively creating a war atmosphere by organizing the "Local Reserve Army" two million five hundred thousand strong, arming it and forcibly driving out even little, middle school boys to the military training.

Such undisguised war preparations in South Korea have been further stepped up since the "Honolulu talks" between Johnson, the boss of war, and his stooge Pak Jung Hi clique held last April.

While intensifying war preparations in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors are ever more maliciously, perpetrating military provocations against the northern half of the Republic on the ground, in the air and the sea and extremely aggravating the tension along the Military Demarcation Line.

They committed provocative acts and violated the Armistice Agreement against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on more than 4,530 occasions and fired over 39,300 bullets and shells of various kinds into the area of our side only in the period from the seizure of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" to mid-June.

The U.S. imperialists are drawing even the revived Japanese militarists into the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea.

The crafty Japanese militarists are stretching their talons of aggression to South Korea, in the unfulfilled hopes of realizing their old dream of "Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere" by actively serving the U.S. imperialists in their policy of aggression.

Noting that the moves of U.S. imperialism for aggression and new war provocation pose not only as a grave obstacle in the way of peaceful unification of Korea, but also as a threat to Asian and world peace, the statement says:

The recent development of the situation clearly shows that a war may be unleashed at any moment in Korea by the U.S. imperialists.

We sternly denounce the criminal machinations of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

The supreme national task confronting the Korean people today is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and unify the divided fatherland at the earliest day.

Declaring that the partition of the country and the nation by the U.S. imperialists has brought immeasurable great misfortunes and hardships to the Korean people, the statement says that particularly, it has imposed unbearable calamities and tribulations upon the South Korean people.

The statement refers in detail to the calamities taking place in South Korea which has been turned into a complete colony and military base for aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

The statement goes on:

The South Korean people, convinced through the bitter experience in the 20 odd year life that they can free themselves from today's hard conditions only by resolute struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, are raising the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in all parts of South Korea for bringing earlier the day when they will live happily in a unified fatherland under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

This is a lawful struggle and a just patriotic struggle for shaping their destiny by themselves and realizing their unanimous aspiration.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are bestially suppressing the patriotic people who have risen up in the struggle for the right to existence, democratic freedom and the unification of the fatherland, while further intensifying the fascist suppression in South Korea, the statement says, and stresses: With no barbarous suppression or "anti-communist" clamours, however, can they check the struggle of the South Korean people who have gallantly risen up against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

It continues:

Korea must be unified as early as possible.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made all sincere efforts for the peaceful unification of the country.

The Government of the DPRK invariably holds that the unification of Korea must be achieved by means of establishing an all-Korea unified government embracing the representatives of the people of all walks of life by holding free North and South general elections on a democratic basis by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces on the condition that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army is withdrawn from South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also proposed to establish a confederation of North and South Korea as a transitional step till the accomplishment of complete unification if it is impossible to hold free general elections of North and South Korea immediately.

The DPRK Government proposed repeatedly to realize economic and cultural intercourse and mutual visits between North and South Korea and even correspondence between the North and South as the least step. And it proposed time and again that the U.S. imperialist aggressor army be withdrawn, that the North and the South conclude a peace agreement pledging not to attack each other and that the armies of North and South Korea be reduced to the minimum, in order to remove the tension created between the North and the South and create a favourable atmosphere for the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the unification of the fatherland enjoy the active support and approval of the entire Korean people as well as the peace loving people the world over.

But the South Korean puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, have turned down all the reasonable and fair proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the unification of the fatherland.

The statement denounces the sinister machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique who are talking about "U.N.-supervised election" designed to justify the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea and extend it to the whole of Korea under the U.N. flag while clamouring for "unification through prevailing over communism" by force of arms.

The statement says further:

The United Nations should no longer be used as an aggressive tool of the U.S. imperialists but should cancel all its "resolutions" on the "Korean question" which have so far been adopted illegally and withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea which they are occupying under the cloak of "U.N. forces" and dissolve at once the "U.N. Commission for the Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Korea," their aggressive tool.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all the misfortunes of our nation and main obstacle to the unification of Korea and the source of tension in Korea and the Far East region.

As long as the U.S. imperialists forcibly occupy South Korea and our country remains split, the Korean people cannot live in peace even a moment, nor is it possible to free the South Korean people from the present misfortunes and sufferings and remove the danger of a new war in Korea and guarantee peace in the Far East and the rest of Asia.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea—this is the most important prerequisite to the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

There is no ground whatsoever for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to stay in South Korea or any pretext for them to justify it.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must quit South Korea at once.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops pull out of South Korea, the people of North and South Korea will settle successfully the question of the unification of Korea by pooling strength.

The struggle for forcing the U.S imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea is a link in the chain of the sacred struggle of the people the world over against imperialism and colonialism and for peace and national independence and social progress.

U.S. imperialism is not only the inveterate enemy of the Korean people but the most heinous common foe of the world people and the their No. I target of struggle.

Pointing to the policies of aggression and war pursued continuously and viciously by the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and all other parts of the world, the statement continues:

Only through a relentless struggle against U.S. imperialism can its aggression be curved and world peace and security defended and can the struggle of the people for freedom and liberation triumph.

The peoples of socialist countries and all the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world should pool strength and deal blows to the U.S. imperialists in all regions of the world and on all fronts and thus disperse their forces to the maximum and bind the U.S. imperialists hand and foot everywhere they have set their foot so that they cannot run wild at will.

The Korean War showed that the U.S. imperialists were not a matchless enemy, but we could fight and surely defeat them. The victory of the Cuban revolution and the resistance war of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggression and for national salvation once again testified to this truth.

If all the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and other parts of the world take the U.S. imperialists by limbs and cut them off one by one, they are bound to perish eventually.

With the active support and encouragement of the world peace-loving peoples, the Korean people will keep up their staunch struggle for accelerating the accomplishment of the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland.

The Korean people is a heroic people who waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule going through rigorous trials and won victory.

Our people and People's Army who have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defended with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and won great victory in the past Patriotic War of Liberation by displaying unexampled heroism and self-sacrificing spirit.

Meeting the month of joint struggle, we are filled with firm determination to actively assist the South Korean people fighting against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for democratic freedom and the right to existence and struggle more resolutely for the acceleration of the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The Korean people who are under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will drive the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and certainly achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

We are convinced that the governments of progressive countries of the world, international democratic organizations, public organizations of various countries and world peace-loving peoples, during the month of joint struggle, will sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their new war provocation manoeuvres and widely wage international struggles for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and express positive support to and solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland, in various forms and methods of struggle.

At 271st MAC Meeting

More U.S. War Provocations Flayed

KAESONG, un. 26 (KCNA) —The 271st Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held today in Panmunjom

At the meeting Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, senior member of our side, strongly protested to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, defying the repeated, stern warnings of our side, were perpetrating various reckless military provocations against our side more viciously and on a large scale lately to provoke a new aggressive war and called the enemy side to account for this.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook pointed out that the U.S. imperialist aggressors who unleashed an aggressive war in Korea in June 1950, 18 years ago, and were running wild to ignite an aggressive war again perpetrated a vicious armed attack on our side by mobilizing an armed group in the western sector of the front on June 22.

At around seven hours 20 minutes in the morning of that day, the U.S. imperialist aggressors launched an armed attack by mobilizing an armed group on our portion in the Demilitarized Zone under the cover of firing thousands of bullets from various heavy and automatic weapons.

Confronted with the open armed attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sentinels of our People's Army took lawful self-defensive measures against the pack of aggressors. The enemy dispatched even reinforcements by three helicopters.

But, the sentinels of our People's Army dealt a powerful and annihilating blow to the desperately attacking armed group and smashed the reckless attack of the enemy.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also dispatched armed bandits in succession into the area of our side to perpetrate raids, reconnaissance and subversive acts against our side.

From May 21 to June 20, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated over 20 armed bandits carrying various lethal weapons and outfit into the area of our side on nine occasions on the mission of raiding, killing and kidnapping personnel of our side and spying on the military secrets of our side.

But, these armed bandits, before they could carry out the task given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, were all arrested or sent to the other world by the sentinels of our People's Army.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also continue to perpetrate the criminal act of illegally bringing various heavy equipment and heavy weapons into the DMZ.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally brought into the DMZ four heavy tanks and four self-propelled guns on June 22. Between May 20 and June 24, they committed the criminal act of illegally introducing into the DMZ nine guns of different types, 17 tanks and armoured cars on 11 occasions.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors also commit almost every day the hostile act of firing shells and bullets into the area of our side.

On June 19, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired over 100 shells and thousands of bullets toward our side from 105 mm howitzers, 81 mm mortars and many automatic weapons. Between May 22 and June 26, they perpetrated the hostile act of firing over 19,270 shells and bullets from various heavy and automatic weapons on 153 occasions in the DMZ.

The military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side are incessant on the sea, too.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors brought a mother spy ship near Yunpyung Island in the West Sea on June 22 and perpetrated around one hour at dawn the brigandish provocative act of dispatching a spy ship again near Boopo Port. (See the pictures)

The naval patrol boats of our People's Army instantly opened a counterfire, sinking the enemy spy ship and sending the spy group aboard the ship to the bottom of the sea to the last man.

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the hostile provocative act of illegally dispatching over 200 armed spy ships into the coastal waters of our side in the East and West Seas on 13 occasions between May 18 and June 26.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are continuously committing the hostile acts against our side not only on the ground and the sea, but in the air. Recently, the enemy again infiltrated an H-19 military plane, F-105 fighter pursuit plane and military jet plane into the territorial air of our side to conduct hostile reconnaissance.

Stark facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are persistently scheming to wreck the armistice and unleash an aggressive war again in Korea, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook declared.

Today, a grave situation, reminding us of that at the time of the provocation of the war by the U.S. imperialist aggressors 18 years ago, has been created in our country owing to the reckless military provocations and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook said, and stressed: If the enemy clings to the acts of war ignition, not drawing a lesson from the shameful defeat in the past Korean War, it will result only in wrecking the Korean Armistice and causing a war.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook strongly demanded the enemy side stop at once all sorts of reckless military provocations and frantic acts of war ignition against our side and take responsible measures for strictly implementing the Armistice Agreement.

Above: The spy ship of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops which was sunken at dawn June 22 by self-defence measures of the Navy of the Korean People's Army, after intruding near the Boopo Port of the western coast

Below: Part of weapons, wireless apparatus and other equipment carried by bandit

Armed Guerrillas of S. Korea Attack Enemy

Armed guerrillas of South Korea who are waging a heroic struggle with arms in hands to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, continue fighting courageously against the enemy in various parts of South Korea, breaking through the strict guard of the enemy.

According to press reports from Seoul, an armed guerrilla unit of South Korea made its appearance at a post of the communication unit of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in Pochun area, Kyonggi Province, at around three hours June 24 and disappeared misteriously after throwing the enemy into a big confusion.

On the night of June 23, a South Korean armed guerrilla unit appeared in the Bongsabong area, Chungsan *myun* of the same county and disappeared after luring and attacking the enemy.

This vehement actions of the revolutionary armed guerrilla units of South Korea indicate that the revolutionary movement of the South Korean people for sweeping away the enemy is mounting higher, despite the fascist rampage of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique which has become frenzied as never before particularly entering this year.

Thrown into terror and utter discomfiture by the activities of the armed guerrilla units, the enemy is resorting to a desperate attempt to put down their struggle by mobilizing armed forces.

But, the more desperate the scoundrels become, the more unbreakable the revolutionary fighting spirit of the South Korean people will become and the further their struggle expand.

The latest major attacks carried out by the revolutionary armed guerrillas of South Korea against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique were the Apr. Jan. 21 assault upon the Chungwadai (Blue House) of Pak Jung Hi in the center of Seoul and the Apr. 30 blasting of the puppet "International Telegraph and Telephone Office" in the city.

(Continued from page 4)

There is for us the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, who has been steeled and seasoned in the protracted revolutionary struggle and is confidently leading the Korean people along the one road of victory and glory.

We have also the inexhaustible might of the heroic people rallied close with one mind and one will around the Workers' Party of Korea, an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist party, and the Leader and steel-strong defence power with the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces each being a match for a hundred foes, as its core and mighty material force and enjoy the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary people of the world.

In Fascist "Operation Bat"

Over 10,700 Seoul Citizens Illegally Rounded Up

A fascist frenzy dubbed "Operation Bat" was conducted by the war-maniac U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the purpose of "ferreting out spies" from midnight Jun. 25 to five a.m. the following morning, said a report from Seoul.

More than 10,700 Seoulites were illegally arrested and put to "summary trial" or torture and investigation.

The report added, about 50,000 puppet army soldiers, puppet Capital Garrison Command soldiers and police forces and reservists were mobilized in this fascist suppressive "Operation Bat", placing Seoul and its vicinities under a strained atmosphere.

The date of the suppressive operation ominously coincided with the 18th anniversary of the provocation of the aggressive Korean War by the U.S. imperialists and the "Day of Struggle for Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea."

On Jun. 23 the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang imposed "emergency stand-by alert" upon Seoul and declared on Jun. 25 "emergency alert order" throughout South Korea.

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